



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

in this city for the past four weeks. There were 6 cases of variola and 3 cases and 2 deaths of bubonic plague. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 1 case of variola, 1 case of plague, and 13 suspicious cases of illness under observation.

# BRITISH HONDURAS.

## *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended September 20, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Sept. 14	Olympia.....	New Orleans .....	42	9	1

# CHINA.

## *Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended July 14, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on June 30, 1906.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on May 5, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 14 cases, 17 deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths.

Week ended July 21, 1906:

To restrictions enforced by Hongkong, as reported on June 30, 1906, the following have been added:

Disease.	Port or place.	Restrictions in force.
Cholera .....	Manila .....	Medical examination; quarantine at the discretion of the health officer.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 7 cases, 5 deaths.

Week ended July 28, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on July 21, 1906.

Communicable diseases: Plague, 5 cases, 6 deaths; smallpox, 1 case, no deaths.

Week ended August 4, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 5 cases, 4 deaths.

Week ended August 11, 1906:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 2 cases, 2 deaths.